

Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject suffering from a lysosomal storage disorder other than Fabry Disease caused by a deficiency of a specific protein comprising:
 - (a) producing said protein or an active fragment thereof in an insect cell culture such that said protein will be selectively imported into macrophages when administered to said subject, and
 - (b) administering a therapeutically effective amount of said protein to said subject.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Canceled).
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said protein is produced in an insect cell culture using a baculovirus expression system.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said insect cell culture is derived from the species *Spodoptera frugiperda*.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein said insect cell culture is an Sf9 cell culture.
- 7-22(Canceled).
23. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said lysosomal storage disorder and associated protein useful for treating said lysosomal storage disorder are selected from the group

consisting of Pompe Disease and acid α -1,4 glucosidase, Pompe Disease and acid α -1,6 glucosidase, GM1 gangliosidosis and β -galactosidase, Tay-Sachs disease and β -hexosaminidase A, GM2 gangliosialidosis: AB Variant and GM2 Activator Protein, Sandhoff Disease and β -hexosaminidase A, Sandhoff Disease and β -hexosaminidase B, Gaucher Disease and glucocerebrosidase, Gaucher Disease and β -glucosidase, Krabbe Disease and galactosylcerebrosidase, Niemann-Pick Type A and acid sphingomyelinase, Niemann-Pick Type B and acid sphingomyelinase, Farber Disease and acid ceramidase, Wolman Disease and acid lipase, Cholesterol Ester Storage Disease and acid lipase, Hurler Syndrome and α -L-iduronidase, Scheie Syndrome and α -L-iduronidase, Hurler-Scheie and α -L-iduronidase, Hunter Syndrome and iduronate 2-sulfatase, Sanfilippo A and α -N-acetylglucosaminidase, Sanfilippo B and α -N-acetylglucosaminidase, Sanfilippo C and acetyl-CoA-glucosaminide acetyltransferase, Sanfilippo D and N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfatase, Morquio A and N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfate sulfatase, Morquio B and β -galactosidase, Maroteaux-Lamy and arylsulfatase B, Sly Syndrome and β -glucuronidase, Metachromatic Leukodystrophy and arylsulfatase A, Multiple Sulfatase Deficiency and arylsulfatase A, Multiple Sulfatase Deficiency and arylsulfatase B, Multiple Sulfatase Deficiency and arylsulfatase C, Sialidosis and α -Neuraminidase, I-Cell Disease and UDP GlcNAc:lysosomal-enzyme N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase, Pseudo-Hurler Polydystrophy and UDP GlcNAc:lysosomal-enzyme N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphotransferase, Mucopolipidosis IV and mucopolipin-1, α -Mannosidosis and α -mannosidase, β -Mannosidosis and β -mannosidase, Fucosidosis and α -L-fucosidase, Aspartylglucosaminuria and N-aspartyl- β -glucosaminidase, Galactosialidosis and protective protein/cathepsin A, Galactosialidosis and neuraminidase, Galactosialidosis and β -galactosidase, Schindler Disease and α -N-acetyl-galactosaminidase, Cystinosis and cystine transport protein, Salla Disease and sialin,

Infantile Sialic Acid Storage Disorder and sialin, Infantile Neuronal Ceroid
Lipofuscinosis and palmitoyl-protein thioesterase, Prosaposin and Saposin A, Prosaposin
and Saposin B, Prosaposin and Saposin C, and Prosaposin and Saposin D.

24. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said lysosomal storage disorder is Galactosialidosis
and said protein useful for treating said lysosomal storage disorder is protective protein/cathepsin
A.

25. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said lysosomal storage disorder is Sialidosis and
said protein useful for treating said lysosomal storage disorder is α -Neuraminidase.